

# TWISTING OF FACTS BY BACKERS OF SLAVE BILL EXPOSED



MONTEREY COUNTY

## LABOR NEWS



VOL. V. NUMBER 25

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1942

WHOLE NUMBER 285

### Salinas CLU Installs New Officer Slate

Salinas, California  
President D. D. McAnaney heads the slate of new officers as installed by the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas last week. McAnaney and Secretary W. G. (Bud) Kenyon were re-elected.

McAnaney, in a brief "thank you" to delegates at his re-election, pledged himself to try to stimulate interest in labor happenings in the council and in the area.

"This is your organization, and I want to conduct it the way you want it," McAnaney said. "It's up to each organization to get delegates here."

"We have to get together and fight now, fight to keep our enemies from destroying us. They have put through their legislation and now it's up to us to try to stop these bills. Proposition No. 1 on the November ballot is extremely vital to us all, and it's up to us all to make sure that every Labor man votes and helps beat this hot cargo bill."

Secretary Kenyon also thanked the council for the honor of re-election without opposition. He promised to "do anything you want done—I don't mind the work!"

The new officers were installed by Mrs. Marie Brayton, president of the Carpenters Union Ladies Auxiliary No. 373, with John Dicks, veteran labor unionist of Salinas, as sergeant-at-arms. Two key officers were absent, Ed Peters, vice president, and Jess Hinkley, sergeant-at-arms.

### Sugar Factory Shut; No Help

Salinas, California  
The Spreckels Sugar Factory near here shut down suddenly on August 6 because of a lack of harvest labor to dig and top sugar beets. Some 700 men were laid off.

According to Charles Ploda, plant manager, about 100 plant workers agreed to accept harvest jobs. The plant will reopen when enough beets are accumulated to guarantee continued processing. The first two weeks of harvest brought in some 10,000 tons of beets, where 15,000 tons or more were needed to keep the plant in full operation.

### Municipal Employees Affiliate With CLU

Salinas, California  
The new union of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFL) sent a letter asking affiliation with the Monterey County Central Labor Council at Salinas last week.

Robert Clinch, president of the local, announced that his organization would be represented at all council meetings and pledged support to political measures.

### Carpenters Accept 3

Salinas, California  
Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas, accepted three new members by initiation at last week's meeting. Interest in meetings is growing and attendance is improving, it was reported. The union also sent \$130 to the "Mercy Ship" fund to aid Salinas men captured by Japan (Note: Detailed story on contribution elsewhere) and reported that 10 carpenters are among these prisoners.

### Barbers Aid 'Ship'

Salinas, California  
Barbers of local 837 are voluntarily assessing themselves \$1.00 or more to go to the Salinas "Mercy Ship" program. About \$40 will be sent the movement, Secretary Bud Kenyon of the local reported.

### Butchers Donate

Salinas members of Butchers Union 506 sent a check for \$25.00 to the "Mercy Ship" fund last week as their share of the worthy cause which is designed to aid Salinas men now prisoners of Japan.

All experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.—Thomas Jefferson.

### Salinas Union Carpenters Aid Mercy Ship Fund

Salinas, California  
Carpenters Local Union No. 925, Salinas, donated a check for one hundred dollars to the "Mercy Ship Fund," and voluntary contributions were made by the members present, in the amount of thirty dollars, as follows:

Wm. E. Pilliar	\$5.00
I. R. Miller	2.00
G. R. Erney	2.00
Mark H. Pilliar	2.00
Gus Nelson	1.00
R. Slimon	2.00
Herbert Nelson	1.00
W. A. Pilliar	1.00
O. O. Little	1.00
Henry Hansen	1.00
Art McDole	1.00
J. F. Hare	1.00
Walter Hansen	1.00
Wm. Koepin	1.00
J. A. Chapman	1.00
Dan Chapman	1.00
Albert Jeska	1.00
John Belleveau	1.00
L. E. Koch	1.00
R. L. Thurman	1.00
L. H. Taft	1.00
Roy Hossack	1.00

Voluntary contributions will be accepted at each meeting pending arrangements for other sailings, and when further sailings are arranged the local will also make other contributions.

### Butchers Plan Action Against Chinese Market

Watsonville, California  
Butchers in this area are planning a united campaign against the Super Market, Chinese operated market in Watsonville, according to Kaspar Bauer, international representative.

Bauer was signing up Chinese markets last week and contacted the operator of this one place. The Chinaman not only refused to talk contract but condemned unionism, Bauer said. As result of his attitude, where other Oriental markets are co-operating so well with the union, economic action is planned, Bauer added, with cooperation of the Watsonville labor council.

The Salinas Dressed Beef Co. was signed by the Butchers to a new contract last week, joining the parade of those firms willingly meeting union principles. A raise of 10 cents per hour, retroactive to May 18 was won.

Peterson, Watsonville wholesale butcher, and the Monterey Beef Products Co., also signed the new agreement and wage scale. The Walti-Schilling Co. of Santa Cruz was expected to sign this week.

Another Chinese market was unionized by the Butchers, bringing to four the number of union Oriental markets in the area under the union's policy of admitting orientals.

### Salinas Council Joins Movement Against Poll Tax

Salinas, California  
Salinas labor council went on record last week as opposed to poll taxes in the "Deep South" and voted to urge local congressmen and senators to support H. R. 1024, which would outlaw poll tax systems.

This bill, now in the House judiciary committee, is being brought back to life through petitions now being circulated among congressmen.

### Salinas Plumbers Hold Big Banquet After Big Meeting

Salinas, California  
Plumbers Union 503 of Salinas held a big meeting last week and followed up the session with a big banquet staged at Bingham's.

Business Agent Lou Jenkins reported the meeting was fast and important despite its brevity and the hilarity which followed. Business included three initiations, acceptance of three transfers, and instructions to Jenkins, who is attending the Plumbers International Convention at Cleveland next month.

### War Bonds Guard Home Front



This new color poster, which soon will be seen throughout the United States, emphasizes a new theme in the War Bond sales campaign. The present goal of the Nation wide drive is to persuade all citizens to invest 10 percent of income in War Bonds and Stamps.

U. S. Treasury Dept.  
WSS 491C

### Monterey Carpenters Hear Political Talk; President 'Joins Up'

Monterey, California  
Monterey Carpenters Union No. 1323 was paid a visit last week by two political speakers. James Gaynor, former business representative of the Salinas Building Trades, appeared in behalf of Julian Moreau for sheriff. District Attorney Anthony Brazil appeared in his own re-election campaign.

The meeting was well attended and much business, mainly of a routine nature, was transacted. Seven new members were initiated. Russell McMath, president of the local, has signed up with the U. S. Navy's foreign construction service. He is a former Army man. McMath will go to Virginia for three months' training and will become a first class petty officer.

### McBride Tells 'Platform' In Rotary Speech

Salinas, California  
State Senator James J. McBride of Ventura, seeking election as congressman from the new con-Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura Counties, appealed for support to the Rotary Club in Salinas last week.

McBride told of the last state legislature session, which went so badly for Organized Labor, and praised State Senator Ed Tickle and State Assemblyman Fred Weybret, both anti-labor, for their "fine work."

### Monterey Painters Donate Work to Aid USO Hall in Carmel

Monterey, California  
Painters Union 272 of Monterey donated labor recently to renovate the new USO hall at Carmel, it was announced. The USO has taken over the old American Legion hall and asked for donated work to get the place in shape for the troops.

Following the local's last meeting a big dinner was spread for all members. One new member was accepted.

### IATSE Holds Meeting

Watsonville, California  
Motion picture operators of IATSE 611 met at Watsonville last week for a routine session. The problem of donating to the Salinas "Mercy Ship" fund was warmly received and a donation will be sent.

### In Union Circles

SALINAS  
Bob Clinch, president of the Municipal Employees union is new delegate to labor council from his local.

Harriette Conklin, former labor council official and now operator of a restaurant in Santa Cruz, was a guest of the labor council's banquet and meeting last week.

Labor council visitors last week were Mrs. Marie Brayton, president and Mrs. Helen Keiser, secretary, of the Carpenters Union 925's Ladies Auxiliary No. 373.

Thanks and counter thanks were features of last week's labor council. The ladies Auxiliary was thanked by the Carpenters for fine work in making a banner for the men. The auxiliary thanked the carpenters, in return, for the piano sent as a gift and for the opportunity of making the union's new banner.

Election of labor council delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention at Long Beach next month was postponed one week by the labor council—to-night's the night for this election.

Preparation and posting of an official "We Don't Patronize" list each month was ordered by the labor council last week. Secretary Kenyon will arrange.

The Ladies Auxiliary 373 of Carpenters Union 925 will be as a full fledged labor council affiliate, without the usual fees, if the group wishes to join, the council voted. The auxiliary, was to meet this week to announce its policy.

### In Union Circles

MONTEREY  
E. W. Jenkins, of Carpenters 1323, has gone into the Navy Reconstruction Service, it was reported.

Lloyd Long, former secretary of the Monterey County Building and Construction Trades Council, is now working for the Stoltz Co. in the northern part of the state, at Honey Lake.

The Building Trades Council met last Thursday for a regular routine session, with Business Representative Dale Ward acting as secretary.

### 'CHECK THE RECORD', URGES M'LAUGHLIN IN FINE SPEECH AT SALINAS LABOR BANQUET

Salinas, California  
"Check the records carefully before you vote this time," urged Judge P. J. McLaughlin, state parole board member, in a timely address last Friday night at the Monterey County Central Labor Council annual installation dinner at Salinas.

McLaughlin, chief speaker for the big banquet, gave the 26 union officials present a detailed account of the state parole system and program as set up by Governor

Clifford L. Olson but the major part of his talk was devoted to a warning that Labor must vote carefully on August 25 and November 5 to preserve its gains.

The judge, former city judge at Salinas, was recently named by Governor Olson as a member of the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles. He was supported by Organized Labor and has become known as one of the fairest jurists and statesmen of this part of the state.

#### FINEST GOVERNOR

Governor Olson's labor record was extolled by McLaughlin who termed Olson "the finest governor this state has ever had for all its people."

"But," added McLaughlin, "it's unfortunate that the people sent Olson to the highest post in the state without sufficient good senators and assemblymen to support him! As a result Labor must now fight the vicious hot cargo bill,

which Governor Olson vetoed but which was passed over his action."

"It's Labor problem," the judge pointed out "to go down the line now and support fair-to-labor candidates—if we don't want to fight a 'No. 1' on the ballot every election."

"We beat a hot cargo bill once (in 1938) but now the anti-labor interests have adopted a new bill, No. 877, and therefore Labor is definitely forced into politics and must defend its rights."

"The men who fight labor finance the campaigns of anti-labor senators and assemblymen, and the senators and assemblymen must in turn do as these men say."

"Check the records of your own state senators and assemblymen—their records as far as labor is concerned are very bad. You've got a chance to beat one of these men now, Assemblyman Weybret. It's up to you!" (Editor's note: George D. Pollock, attorney, is opposing Weybret for election.)

#### UNION MEMBER

McLaughlin, introduced by President Dan McAnaney of the labor council, is a former union member, having been a teamster and a boilermaker. His record as judge during the 1936 lettuce strike was one of the fairest of any official.

The jurist, after congratulating incoming and outgoing council officers, thanked the representatives for their support which helped win him the Olson appointment to the parole board, and then gave a summary of his work on this board.

Under his new "job," McLaughlin puts in five days a week checking from 40 to 60 parole applications, and spend much of the rest of the week in making a more detailed study of individual cases and records, wherever there may be a doubt in his mind.

Rehabilitation of convicts was discussed. The San Quentin schooling system was explained and McLaughlin told how some men sent there emerged with a college degree from the state department of education.

Many convicts are law breakers because of circumstances, because of depression hardships, and similar reasons, he explained, and the parole system is devised to help these men out. Part of the duty of the parole board is to find jobs for prospective parolees.

"Governor Olson has done a wonderful job in preparing a program for the parole board," McLaughlin pointed out. "Where we once had 56 per cent of parolees violating their paroles, now we have but 12 per cent, and only four per cent of these actually commit new crimes; the rest violate their paroles with minor violations, often unknowingly."

#### TRIBUTE TO BALL

"The parole board has no way of looking into the minds of men we free. We can only judge by past records, the type of crime committed, and the prisoner's attitude in prison. Our record of only 4 per cent who commit new crimes and violate parole is a tribute to the system."

Discussing Governor Olson's campaign briefly, McLaughlin termed Olson's record "the most favorable labor record of any governor of California."

Before closing, the judge pointed to regret at an empty chair and expressed his sorrow at the sudden death recently of Bro. Frank D. Ball, prominent union man of Salinas who was a close friend of the jurist.

The banquet was attended by nearly all new officers of the Salinas Labor Council. President McAnaney was toastmaster. The dinner was arranged by retiring Vice President Dorothy Johns and Secretary (re-elected) W. G. (Bud) Kenyon.

Guests included presidents and secretaries of all local unions and others.

### NOT HAVING TRUTH OR LOGIC WITH HOT CARGO PROPOSERS USE SMEAR

San Francisco, California.  
(CFLNL).—That the proponents of Slave Bill 877 (Proposition No. 1) should resort to misrepresentation to bolster up their advocacy of a measure that would make a mockery of the deepest underlying principles of American democracy is not surprising. The mere fact that they favor such a measure makes a lie of their pretensions to patriotism and to doing all in their power to preserve and strengthen democratic institutions that are menaced today on a world-wide scale.

If their lies reached only the ears of members of Organized Labor, no harm would be done, for they know the truth. Unfortunately, however, these lies are deliberately framed and directed toward a section of the citizenry who, in the ordinary course of their lives, have had no reason for or interest in learning the truth.

One of the most far-fetched untruths served up to these people is the following: "No discussion or determination of rights and wrongs in a labor dispute is necessary before products are declared 'hot cargo.' The simple statement by one party to a dispute that the other is 'unfair' is sufficient to justify the 'hot cargo' label, and all the incidental activities which may follow." Hearing this, the citizen who is ignorant of the facts is horrified by what he believes to be the plight of the defenseless employer whose employees may ask for a local or state-wide boycott of his products for any absurd reason or whim.

#### FACTS STATED

Here are the facts, and we are setting them forth here for only one reason. Every member of Organized Labor must make it his duty to see that these facts reach as wide an audience as possible of those who are ignorant of them.

The long-established procedure of placing a product or an employer on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor, which is the declaration of a secondary boycott, is a lengthy and extremely careful one.

When a dispute occurs between an employer and his employees, and the union is unable to make any headway, the entire matter is laid before the local Central Labor Council. This body, composed of representatives of all the unions there, then proceeds to exhaust every possibility for a settlement. The district vice president of the Federation likewise does all in his power to aid the dispute to reach a satisfactory conclusion. When all efforts fail, the Central Labor Council, by vote, declares the employer unfair, and a local boycott goes into effect.

#### STATEWIDE ACTION SOUGHT

If, however, the product of this employer is sold throughout the state, it is obvious that the local boycott can accomplish little in forcing the employer to reach an amicable settlement with his employees. The dispute therefore moves toward state-wide action by Organized Labor. The secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, who has been kept informed of the progress of the dispute, is notified that the union and/or the Central Labor Council desires the employer or the product to be placed on the Federation's "unfair" list. But even then time must elapse before this request can be granted, for only the Executive Council of the Federation has the authority to do so, and during this period efforts to settle the dispute never cease.

At the next regular quarterly meeting of the Council, the secretary reports the case in fullest detail, and if the facts warrant it, the Council then votes its sanction for the company to be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

### 'The People Are Ready'—Gallup

Los Angeles, California.  
Dr. George Gallup, the guy who conducts the biggest quiz program in the country—the Gallup poll—arrived in town last week with the message that the people are in favor of a second front.

"The people," Gallup told newsmen in an interview, "are consistently ahead of their leaders. Even today they are ready to accept much more drastic restrictions and regulations than they have been called on to accept."

"Check back on the record of the people, as expressed in poll surveys and compare it with the record of Congress and you will find that Congress has always been far behind."

The people are also asking for a unified command, greater development of the air arm and a bigger tax burden for the rich, in addition to their demand for a second front, Gallup reported.

pears on this list is a long record—in writing—of all the efforts that have been made, sometimes over a period of many months, to adjust the dispute and avoid invoking the secondary boycott.

With rare exceptions, this procedure represents the institution of the secondary boycott in California. But even when the time element does not permit this extremely lengthy consideration, such as when a strike is in progress, the underlying principle is always the same. It must never be forgotten that strikes are not called until all attempts at peaceful settlement have been exhausted, and that this does not occur until after the issues involved have been made absolutely clear to the employer as well as his employees, and to the general public, if they will make even the slightest effort to ascertain the facts.

#### WAR BRINGS RECOGNITION OF DEMOCRACY

One of the most encouraging signs of the times is that the present war is forcing the general public to lose its apathy about a lot of things. If the sun always shone, we not only would not know what darkness is, but we would not know what sunshine is, either. In a similar way, millions of people in this world had no idea of what Democracy was until it began to shine out against the black oppression of encroaching Nazism.

These people are thinking today and thinking hard. They are ceasing to regard the constitutional guarantees of certain basic rights and freedoms as merely pretty phrases, but as tangible and indefinitely precious possessions of democratic peoples. And all over the world they are going out to fight and to die for the preservation of these principles, which otherwise will be utterly destroyed. Such people view Slave Bill 877 with horror, recognizing its passage as a catastrophe on a par with the most tragic events of the war itself.

#### FIGHTERS ARE NOT DREAMERS

The people who are fighting to keep our democratic institutions and rights safe from any encroachment are not dreamers and idealists, but the most practical, hard-headed and active realists. By reason of their long, bitter struggle to define and secure these rights, to make them cease to be pretty phrases in the Constitution and become actual, vital, clear-cut principles operating in the day-by-day life of all Americans, members of Organized Labor are veterans in this fight. And when we say that the passage of Slave Bill 877 would be a mortal blow to the constitutional liberties of Americans, we are not indulging in wild talk.

Unchallenged since they were written over 40 years ago in a Missouri supreme court decision, these words put it plainly: "No halfway house stands on the highway between absolute prevention and absolute freedom. The rights established by Section 14 of the Constitution of the U. S. can neither be impaired by the legislature, nor hampered nor denied by the courts."

### What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The giant four-motored Navy Patrol Bombers are the world's most powerful planes. They cost approximately \$700,000 each. The Navy also has a lighter Bomber called the Scout Bomber which costs about \$143,000 apiece.



The battle for Britain was almost lost because England had none of these giant four-motored planes with which to fight back. We need thousands of them and they are coming off the assembly lines in our production plants at a high rate of speed today. You can help buy these for your Navy by purchasing War Bonds and Stamps every pay day. Put at least ten percent into Bonds or Stamps and help your country go over its quota.

U. S. Treasury Department



## "Unity For Victory"

### MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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### WAR INFORMATION

Not many days ago the "Office of War Information," made a public statement in which certain matters connected with our part in the present war were pointed out.

One of these was that 1942 is merely a year of preparation for us and that it has never been intended to be anything else. It is pointed out that we have won all our wars in the past but this simply means that our forbears always won; "it does not follow that we, of today, will also win now unless we put up a winning fight." This is certainly true.

Near the close of the statement appears the following: "As a nation we are not yet ankle deep in the war. We can win it if we realize that winning it is the one vitally important thing in the world today, but we are not winning it yet." Here is another remark: "It is a total war in which defeat by our enemies means destruction."

It is also recognized in the statement that if Russia, China or Great Britain should collapse this year we will be in for a long and expensive war.

Other observations are made, including reference to the tremendous plant expansion of the past two years, also that shipping is still lagging behind the scheduled program.

Our people are strongly urged to work harder than ever to prepare for real war. But there is no intimation that our navy, army or air forces are to start any large scale offensives in the immediate future.

So here we have the official viewpoint of our government at Washington. They are busy preparing for war but are not ready yet to cross the ocean in force and start a large scale offensive.

Why it should be necessary to state that "we are not winning the war yet," when it has just been explained that our forces have not yet started to fight, is not explained. How could any nation even hope to win a war till its armed forces first start to fight it?

What our military leaders have been doing the past three years with the 205 billion dollars supplied by the American people to get prepared for war is not explained in the statement. To the average American it seems that three years of continuous preparation, with over 200 billion dollars to prepare with, should have placed our military forces in a position to strike some pretty effective blows, by now.

Unless the military leaders in charge of our war today begin to demonstrate pretty soon that they possess military efficiency on a modern battlefield of their own choosing people cannot be expected to have overmuch confidence or enthusiasm for such inactive leadership. If they are able to perform let them demonstrate it. If not, let the dead weight be removed among leadership. Replace them with live wires. No more does any sane American expect this war to be a push-over. It is no longer necessary to keep telling us it is going to be a tough war. We all know that by this time. But we can never win this war till we first start fighting it in real earnest. The home front is in pretty good shape and doing its part very creditably. But our military forces have thus far fought only on defense and have not opened up any battle front yet to worry or particularly weaken the enemy. Is it not about time to get at it?

### WHY CONTINUE RELIEF?

It does seem that the time is past due for continuing any of the various forms of special relief set up during the unemployment wave of the thirties.

The entire WPA and other forms of public relief set up when unemployment ranged from ten to fifteen million people out of work in the United States should now be abolished completely.

The money which has been spent for relief is needed for war. Every able-bodied man and woman on the relief rolls is now needed somewhere in the various fields of production.

Under these circumstances there seems no excuse for continuing this expensive and unproductive form of aid to people who now are needed in the regular channels of work.

All remaining relief offices should be closed and all relief officials should be released to devote their energies where they are far more needed.

Public welfare and common sense both require that such emergency setups should be completely dispensed with as soon as the necessity bringing them into being ceases to exist.

Whenever an unusual emergency requires relief on a large scale well paid positions are usually created for a number of people. Naturally they are apt to want to continue these jobs at public expense as long as possible.

With the war we now have on our hands and with the enormous scale on which the home front is being developed it seems ridiculous to continue maintaining any of the relief agencies established to cope with the unemployment problem of ten years ago.

## The World fair and unfair

Dr. Harry Givets

### THE SECOND FRONT—II

When we comment on current events we do so with some misgivings because this column appears in print approximately two weeks after it is written. By the time these words appear it may well be that we will have taken some decisive action in concert with Great Britain. Meanwhile it appeals to us to think that the fate of our civilization for the next century may be decided by the events which transpire within the next few weeks. Above all it will be discouraging indeed if these events go against us without our having intervened in any decisive fashion.

It is true that our air forces are intervening over the German Rhineland cities. It is true that they are creating tremendous havoc, although we cannot say how important the results are militarily, nor can we know whether the prevailing optimism over these raids has been deliberately designed to compensate for the pessimistic news from Russia. One thing does seem to be clear. The present war will not be decided by mere air attack. We are convinced by the de Seversky thesis that within a few years bombers will be able to completely devastate the area over which they are sent. But these bombers have not yet been built. It is all very well to plan for a war which may be raging four or five years from now, but what we do then will not affect the decision now. And if we are in the critical stage of the war it is now that we have results. Results are being achieved over western Germany. But they are clearly not enough to effect Germany's present striking power.

By this time it is probably too late for us to decisively affect the trends in the remote Caucasus. That trend is probably now determined irrevocably by the intrinsic strength of the opposing forces. If the Russian front is about to collapse, it is probably too late for us to avert that collapse. If the Germans are about to reach their objectives in the Caucasus, it is probably too late for us to prevent them. No second front will alter the immediate course of events in Russia, if it has not been opened by the time this column appears. Nevertheless it is difficult for the layman to avoid dwelling upon the prospect of such a front. He sees in the quiescence of the Egyptian front a measure of Germany's strength. He sees that Rommel despite his easier access to reinforcements is making no progress. He concludes that the requirements of its Russian front are so great that Germany cannot spare the supplies for a continued offensive in Egypt. If this is so how ably could Germany oppose an invasion of the coasts of Norway?

Perhaps a front in Norway, even if it could be established, would not seriously concern the Germans. And yet it does offer the possibility of a land juncture with Russia across Finland. It could engage Finland and leave the Russians now facing the Finns free to act elsewhere. It could threaten the sources of iron ore now flowing without interruption from Sweden. These are thoughts which occur to the layman from a mere glance at the map. Quite apart from the thought that we do not or cannot effect a land action somewhere on the continent of Europe now (and the coasts of France would appear to be too formidable) we shall never have another chance.

A second front is a matter of tanks, planes, and ships. We have the men, millions of them landlocked on the "tight little isle" who ought to be superbly well trained since the British evacuation of France. But a second front on our stubborn laymen will add, is also a matter of imagination. He wonders why Spain and Portugal have been conspicuously absent from the vocabularies of the High Command. They are neutral countries, yes, but malevolently neutral. The people of Spain yearn for liberation and their leaders are now in exile. Control of the Iberian peninsula and its island adjuncts would entail obvious advantages all the way from worrying the Germans to policing the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The project at least deserves mention and consideration. This writer has never heard it mentioned. Could this be because of a lack of imagination? Hardly. But nothing will stop the layman from asking.

We may ask these questions and prod our leaders. In the final analysis we must rely upon our leaders, however, and trust that they see clearly. If they do not, we are surely lost.

### Medical Directors in National Safety Move

St. Louis, Missouri.  
More than 100 medical directors and safety engineers responsible for measures safeguarding the health of 250,000 Army Ordnance manufacturing plant workers met here recently to discuss the latest scientific advances in industrial hygiene.

## THE MARCH OF LABOR

IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1940 44% OF THE NATION'S POPULATION VOTED, BUT IN THE POLL TAX STATES ONLY 12% VOTED!

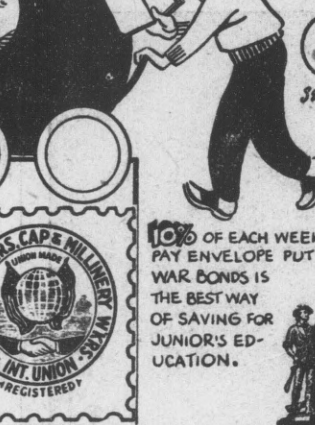


SIX STUDENTS AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY FORMED A BASTY-MINDING SERVICE SO MOTHERS COULD CARRY ON IN DEFENSE JOBS.

WORKERS EVERYWHERE HAVE FORMED THE HABIT OF ALWAYS LOOKING FOR THE UNION LABEL ON WHATEVER THEY BUY. THIS IS THE LABEL THEY LOOK FOR IN THE HATS THEY BUY. IT IS THE SIGN OF A UNION-MADE HAT.



CONGRESSMEN ARE LISTED AS "LABORERS", AND ONE AS "BRICKLAYER".



10% OF EACH WEEK'S PAY ENVELOPE PUT INTO WAR BONDS IS THE BEST WAY OF SAVING FOR JUNIOR'S EDUCATION.



## THE WORKER'S BOOKSHELF

DAWN OF VICTORY, by Louis Fischer. Duell, Sloan and Pearce, Inc., New York, N. Y., \$2.75.

This book is a worthwhile effort and bears fruit for the reader. Its material is primarily based on a trip to England about a year ago. The author's observations are keen and his conclusions challenging, even if not acceptable to all readers. Without being gossipy, Fischer seizes upon precisely those so-called smaller details which reflect the more general trends of war policy and political fallacy. Personalities are tied up with problems and not dissected to score hits or beats in lurid journalism. In this light, Churchill, Bevin, Cripps, Beaverbrook, Cripps, factory workers, R. A. F. pilots, etc., are graphically presented to us. Interspersed with timely and significant conclusions are stimulating comments on Russia and our country. The volume sheds welcome light on many problems in England—problems which are now confronting us. Hence it should be helpful to us. Those who have over-simplified notions as to the peace to come will be rudely shaken by the author's critical analysis.

THE VALOR OF IGNORANCE, by Homer Lea. Harper and Brothers, New York, N. Y., \$2.50.

More than three decades ago this physically handicapped American, in the capacity of a lieutenant general in the Chinese Republican Army, forewarned our country against the Japan of Pearl Harbor infamy. This is a case of analysis—misnamed prophecy—tragically confirmed by subsequent events of a most complex character. Author Lea didn't dabble in predictions, but proved his equations on the map itself. The reviewer knows of more than one American student of military affairs considerably influenced by this volume—long before the present conflict in the Pacific. One need not accept the horrible details accompanying some of General Lea's story to underline that it's worth more than a casual perusal.

To read without reflecting is like eating without digesting.—Burke.

THE UNITED STATES AND CIVILIZATION, by John U. Nef. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill., \$3.

Chicago University's professor of Economic History tackles a momentous task; the role our country should play in the new civilization that is to be post-war humanity. The author rejects all species of totalitarianism. Nor does he look to a re-establishment of the extreme individualism of the nineteenth century. It is difficult to follow the author in his harsh conclusion that "especially during the last 50 years, Americans have discarded most of the other values embodied in the religion and the general culture that we derived from Europe and from classical antiquity." If this were so, our country would not have been able to develop a vigorous literature, make real contributions to music, win primacy in science and make some beginnings in extending the principles of the Bill of Rights to economic relations.

The reviewer fears that there is too little practical guidance to our country's future role in the author's too general and all-sweeping solution: "The hope of building a great American civilization lies in emphasizing the needs of the mind and spirit. A true democracy worthy of a new and higher civilization than any yet achieved on earth must be based upon love of one's neighbors, upon love of the distinctively human ends of civilization, rather than upon a desire to get all one can for one's self."

JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH, by Kate Mitchell. Institute of Pacific Relations, New York, N. Y., 50c.

Here is a readable, objective, and well-informed survey. We recommend it as timely and helpful. Mitchell has performed a balanced job in analyzing Japan's real economic power, the strides in Nippon's armament industry, the changing structure of her economy and the inherent weaknesses there—regardless of some recent victories. The spotlight is turned on trends in Hirohito's industries especially since the rape of Manchuria in 1931.

## POEM OF THE WEEK

### Labor and Wealth

The fish in the sea are quite worthless 'till caught,  
The ores of the earth have no value 'till wrought,  
E'en gold, to be useful, must first be refined,  
And coal serves no purpose until it is mined.  
It always has been that the labor applied  
To natural products their value decide.

The soil gives no bounty until it is tilled;  
The trees yield no lumber until they are milled;  
The dairyman husbands his herds for their milk,  
The worms must be tended that furnish our silk.

Wherever there's wealth the whole world around  
The mark of the craftsman will always be found.

The toilers of earth make our commerce and trade,  
By labor applied all true values are made.  
And earning his bread in the sweat of his brow,  
Man boasts of progress he's making, and how!  
Considering all things, to make the deal square,  
Should not those who labor receive a fair share?

When profits are fair and righteous and just,  
When men are inspired by mutual trust,  
When labor and capital go hand in hand,  
Industrial peace will abide in the land.

Contentment shall comfort each laborer's mind  
And strife and contention be left far behind.

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

### FOREWARNED

An inmate of the asylum approached the painter hard at work on the ceiling. "Hey, mister, have you got a good hold on that brush?"

"I think so—why?"  
"Well, hang on tight—I'm gonna move this ladder."

DOUBLING UP  
Macnab—How was it that you had only one of the twins photographed?  
MacTavish—Well, they looked so much like each other, that I thought it was a waste of money getting pictures of them both.

TROUBLES COME IN PARIS  
It is the little things that often mar a woman's married life. Socks, for instance, are always a darned nuisance.

DANGER AHEAD!  
Barber (whispering to new helper): "Here comes a man for a shave."  
Helper: "Let me practice on him."  
Barber: "All right, but be careful and not cut yourself."

MUST BE UNION JOB  
Officer: Soldier, hop on your motorcycle and deliver this message.

Soldier: Sorry, sir, I just had it camouflaged and now I can't find it.

FIGURES CHANGE A "FIGGER"  
"By Jove," said a stranger at a dance, "what a long and lanky girl that is over there."

"Hush!" his host whispered. "She used to be long and lanky—but nowadays she's tall and stately. She's just inherited \$100,000."

NO SYMPATHY  
Suitor—Sir, your daughter has promised to become my wife.  
Father—Well, don't come to me for sympathy; you might know something would happen to you, hanging 'round here five nights a week!

CELEBRATION  
About the time of the jubilee of the widowed Queen Victoria two old Scotswomen were overheard on a London street in the following conversation:

"Can you tell me, wumman," said one, "what it is they call a jubilee?"

"Well, it's folks," replied the other. "When folks has been married 25 years that's a silver wedding, and when they have been married 50 years that's a golden wedding. But if the man's dead, then it's a jubilee."

NOT SO SLOW  
"If you are good, Jackie, I'll give you this nice, bright, new penny."

Son: "Haven't you got a dirty, old dime instead?"

OBLIGING  
"By the way, Mrs. Grubb," said the new lodger, "I have a few idiosyncrasies."

"That's all right," replied the landlady. "I'll see that they are dusted regularly."

GOOD WAITER  
He sat fidgeting and nervous in the lawyer's outer office. A clerk entered.

"I say," said the client, beckoning to him. "I have an appointment with your boss at 10 o'clock. It's about a legacy."

"And how long have you been waiting?"

"Twenty years!" replied the other.

WELL DONE  
An English paper published this advertisement:

"For sale: Baker's business; good trade; large oven; present owner been in it for seven years; good reasons for leaving."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES  
Hopeful: What do you have in the shape of automobile tires?  
Clerk: Funeral wreaths, life preservers and doughnuts.

NOT MUCH CHOICE  
A burglar's wife was being vigorously cross-examined by the prosecuting attorney. "Madam, you are the wife of this prisoner?"

"Yes."  
"You knew he was a burglar when you married him?"

"Yes."  
"May I ask how you came to marry such an individual?"

"You may," snapped the witness. "You see, I was getting old, and 'ad to choose between a burglar and a lawyer."

DO ME A FAVOR  
Hotel Manager—Shall I tell the porter to call you at seven every morning, sir?

Guest—No, I always wake at seven.

Then would you mind calling the porter?

JUST BASEBALL  
Bride—"Who is the man in the blue suit, darling?"

Groom—"That is the umpire, dear."

Bride—"Why does he wear that funny wire thing over his face?"

Groom—"To keep from biting the players, precious."

## Shipyard Welders In New Records as War Production Proceeds

Washington, D. C.  
Regardless of the fact that welding has superseded riveting in substantially all shipyards, there is still enough left to move gangs to set new records to shoot at.

Averaging a rivet every eight seconds, an eight-man team at the Erie Basin plant of the Todd Shipyard Corp., on July 13 set a world's record for setting ship rivets. Workers are members of the IUMSWA-CIO. The group set 3,228 rivets in seven and a quarter hours, or 445 an hour. South Portland (Maine) yard on July 8, where workers are members of the IUMSWA-CIO and AFL boilermakers.

The record was set in competition with a second team, which also surpassed the old mark with 3,069 total. Each team set more than a ton of rivets.

The record surpassed that made five days before by Henry J. Dionne and his "speed demons" who beat the previous Robins record of 2,793 rivets in seven hours and 45 minutes. Dionne has been riveting less than two years. The IUMSWA represents the workers at this yard.

New summer curfew hours for Poles in Poland are from 10 p. m. to 4 a. m., but they may remain in public houses, restaurants, etc., only till 8 p. m.

Poland in Poland are from 10 p. m. to 4 a. m., but they may remain in public houses, restaurants, etc., only till 8 p. m.

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## Alfred Elliott Crying His Eyes Out, Report

Tulare, California.  
All this seems very funny. Rep. Alfred D. Elliott hates all labor unions, despite the fact that when he was running for Congress he begged for labor support—and got it. Shortly after becoming a congressman he went so high-hat that he had a new house built with 100 per cent non-union labor.

Thereafter he attacked labor constantly. He even protested when the government hired union men to build war-time buildings near his new home. Now he is crying loudly on all friendly shoulders for the new buildings that the government built with union labor are going to house interned Japs.

## Dressmakers Join 2nd Front Drive in U. S.

Los Angeles, California.  
Swelling the demand for an immediate second front last week was the AFL Dressmakers Union, Local 96, ILGWU.

The local voted to send a telegram to President Roosevelt asking that he "open that second front now."

Acting on a recommendation of its executive board, the local also voted to work four hours overtime, the proceeds to be divided between Soviet, Chinese and British war relief, and the local campaign against the Hot Cargo bill.

## MONTEREY

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"REASONABLE PRICES"

### HERB'S DEL MAR COFFEE SHOP

100% UNION

In Hotel Del Mar Opposite Grove Theatre



## GREEDY PROFIT SYSTEM OF AMERICA BIGGEST ALLY OF HITLER, EVIDENCE SHOWS

Tempers are rising in Congress against monopoly and scarcity and the greed for profit, as reports begin to come back of American boys fighting without adequate equipment.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming has just won the first trench in a long battle he has made against the steel trust and indifference in the War Production

Board to steel shortages. At long last, O'Mahoney has forced recognition for his project of the country through utilization of what is known as "sponge-iron."

O'Mahoney's final thrust was one with a sharpened saber. He minced no words. He indicted profit industry, particularly the steel trust, as "being more concerned about their fixed investments than they are about winning the war." But let the official record tell of O'Mahoney's indictments:

"I have been talking about this matter (sponge iron and the development of iron resources) for almost a year, pointing out that in the United States there are practically unlimited deposits of iron ore which are not being utilized," he said. "I pointed out to the Gillette committee that in all probability the reason those deposits are not being utilized is that those who are managing the steel industry are more concerned about their fixed investments than they are about winning the war. Mr. President, we must put that behind us; and it can be done. If we are willing to utilize what we have, we can make the synthetic rubber, toluol, aviation gasoline, and ammonia which we need."

**NEWSPAPER AD PRESSURE.** "What was the result of the discussion of the possibility of developing the iron ore resources of the United States? The result was the appearance in the newspapers of Washington of huge, quarter-page advertisements of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries, advertisements going into the newspapers which furnish information to the people of the United States, from the United States Steel Corporation, pointing out that in a month or in a day the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries had produced a perfectly tremendous amount of steel plate. Of course they produced it; there is no question about that; but they did not produce enough."

"Until the War Production Board and other agencies of the Government are willing to face the fact that we are not developing the resources of America and are not utilizing the abilities of America which must be developed and utilized if we are to win this war, we are bound to continue to hear news as deplorable as that which has come

from Tobruk. Every day we hear the same story. "Day before yesterday, the testimony from the War Production Board was that of more than \$36,000,000,000 in war contracts, more than 75 per cent had gone to 100 companies, more than 60 per cent had gone to 25 companies, and the 10 largest companies in the United States had received more than 35 per cent of the \$36,000,000 in war contracts. Little business is dying all over the United States and yet we talk about subsidizing industry to sustain production."

**TEMPUS FUGIT!** "The Finance Committee is preparing to receive a tax bill from the House. What is a tax bill? It is a proposal to assess upon the people a demand for a portion of their production. Yet we cut down production and then we say 'We will raise taxes to pay subsidies to stimulate production.' The two things are absolutely contradictory. Mr. President, there is no way to solve this question except by turning loose the inventive genius, energy, and industry of America. The way to do that is to forget about fixed investments and who is to control industry after the war. If this war is not won by the United Nations, the stock of the U. S. Steel Corporation will not be worth three mills on the dollar. We must put behind us all the thoughts of fixed investments and must begin to produce with the things we have."

**MACHINIST CHIEF URGES FRENCH TO DEFEY HITLERITES**

Washington, D. C. Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists and vice president of the American Federation of Labor, in a Bastille Day message broadcast by short-wave to the workers of France declared that rather than "produce what Hitler needs to enslave French workers for generations to come it is better that a Frenchman die in France." In these succinct words, Mr. Brown brilliantly expressed the spirit of France where the grand total of 11 out of 10,000 French railway workers responded to Laval's call to volunteer to serve the Nazis in Germany.

**APPEALS TO FRENCH** "We, of the American Labor Movement now learn that Hitler's puppet Laval—past master of deception—is calling upon French workers to go into Germany to maintain the German transportation system for supplying the Nazi war effort," Mr. Brown continued. "Your refusal to go into Germany will be to your everlasting glory. Do not help the Axis military. We, the workers of America, are working at top speed to increase the output of weapons that will, when used en masse, stop and destroy for all time the Hitler way of life."

Mr. Brown, whose Machinists Union embraces some 400,000 members, stated, "in our ranks are many Frenchmen who migrated to our shores following the close of World War I. When the United States Government declared war on the Axis Powers our members rolled their sleeves higher and voluntarily speeded up production to hasten the time when Hitler and his hellhounds of war will be silenced for all times."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

## JACK ANDERSON

WILL TALK TO  
LABOR

Friday Night  
August 14

Radio Stations  
KQW and KHUB  
6 o'clock to 6:15



## FRENCH WORKERS CHAFE UNDER HEEL OF NAZI GANGSTER

The German commander in French Flanders last week complained of a new and widespread outbreak of sabotage by French workers of telephone, railways and signals. Fifty French hostages are to be deported at once and 50 more next week if those responsible are not caught, he announced—which is typical Nazi subterfuge for getting workers.

While the Nazis continue to threaten Frenchmen with deportation, presumably to Germany, the Vichy radio appeals to French workers to go to Germany of their own free will. "You should get to know the Germans," it says, adding, "You will also enjoy the protection of German social laws."

Dispatches from Vichy state that Chief of Government Pierre Laval has closed about 1300 French industries in order to free workers for shipment to Germany. And the Nazi-controlled Lyons radio says: "... workers will find employment again, and youths will be trained, and poverty will be expelled from many homes which at present are devastated by unemployment."

Many of the plants closed down by Laval were done on instructions from Berlin. Hitler plans to convert France into an agrarian country with handicraft industries. Only factories with "local significance" which will not compete with German industry are to remain.

The Laval government is not only requiring French workers to leave France and work for the Nazis, but also has decreed that workers cannot rest on Sundays and holidays. Radio Moscow also reports that Laval has introduced a 16-hour day. Boys and girls as young as 12 are being forced to work in factories and mines throughout France, according to reports from Geneva. Constant labor without rest and insufficient nourishment, owing to the food shortage, is rapidly undermining the health of the French workers.

The Turkish radio points out that the economic structure of France has been "shaken from its foundations," because though France agreed to collaborate with Germany, this exodus of skilled workmen leaves the country's heavy industries with neither labor nor raw materials.

## HATTERS GIVE A CHECK FOR \$5000 TO U. S. ARMY

St. Louis, Missouri. A check for \$5000, representing a half day's overtime pay, was presented to the United States Army by Local 17, United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, AFL, at ceremonies here recently.

The employers of St. Louis sat down with representatives of the union at a dinner following the ceremony. The gift was accepted on behalf of the Army by Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, aide to Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson.

International President Max Zarkitsky of the Hatters' Union and Harry Fromkin, local union business manager, were among the national and local trade union leaders present.

"This \$5000 will buy arms to crush our enemies," Col Ginsburgh said. "This splendid gift is only one of your many contributions. You have been generous in buying war bonds. You are giving your blood to the Red Cross blood bank. You are making hoods, hats and other supplies for our fighting men."

"In our war factories, in our arsenals, and on the transportation lines of our nation's carriers you men and women of labor are making your biggest contribution."

## LITTLE LUTHER

"Gee, Daddy," remarked Little Luther, "Rommel must be a great guy."

"Where do you get such ideas?" shouted Mr. Dilworth. "Rommel is an enemy general. He is a Nazi trying to kill American and Allied soldiers."

"I got it from the New York Daily News. It says Rommel is a real democrat. He rides in the truck with his men and he is a laborer's son who rose in the ranks."

"My boy, Colonel Patterson is a fine, patriotic publisher. I can't believe his paper would give favorable publicity to a Nazi general."

"Here it is, Daddy, look for yourself—three full pages on Marshal Rommel."

"Of course, we mustn't underestimate our enemies."

"Yeah, Rommel must be good. He can attack from opposite directions in the same day."

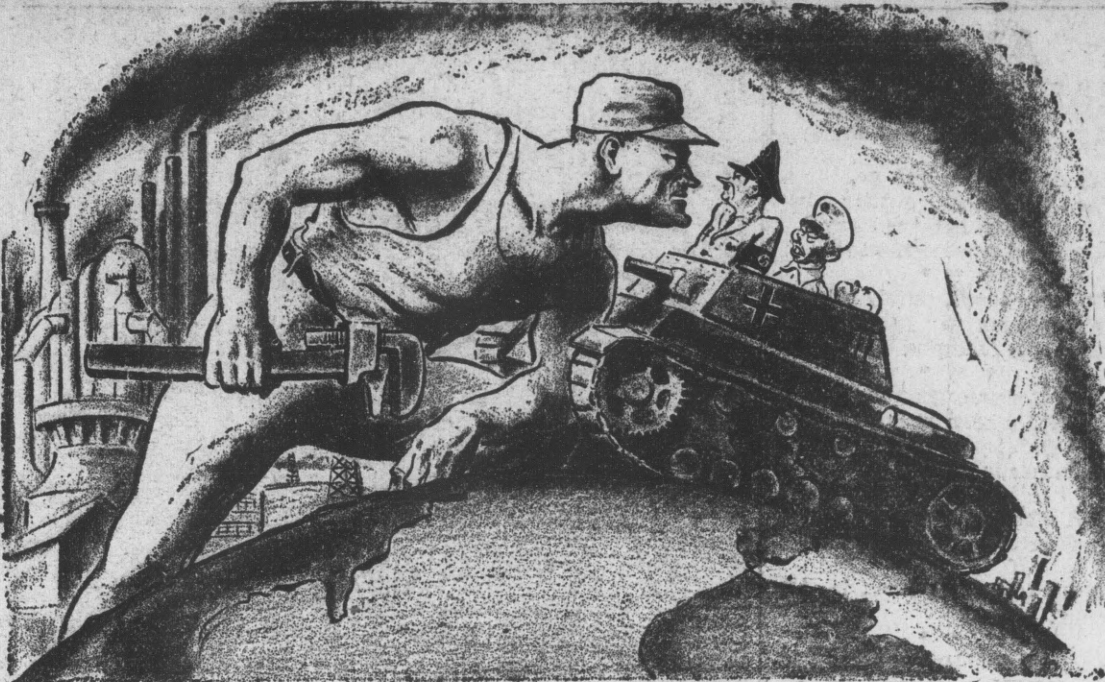
"What nonsense is this, Luther?"

"See, the News says that 'Rommel generally contrives to attack from the east in the morning and from the west at sunset so that the sun is in his enemy's eyes.'"

"I must admit that he made the British generals look pretty bad."

"Oh, the News says he even makes 'Napoleon look like a dawdler.'"

"You know, Luther, sometimes I wish you didn't like Little Orphan Annie so well, and then I could quit buying the News."



"Who's telling who where to get off?"

## State Issues Important Booklet On Condition of California Labor Unions

### CAREFUL STUDY OF LOCALS SHOWS BIG PROGRESS ATTAINED

San Francisco, California. Women comprised 11 per cent of the membership of labor unions in California in 1941 although they formed 25 per cent of the labor force, it revealed in a report released by H. C. Carrasco, Chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement.

The report, "Union Labor in California, 1941," was prepared under the direction of M. I. Gershenson, principal statistician, based upon questionnaires completed

According to the report, military service provisions were first included in union agreements following enactment of the Selective Service Act. More than 150, or approximately one-fifth of 759 union agreements analyzed, contained clauses concerning rehiring and seniority status of employees returning from service in the armed forces.

**"UNION SHOP" PREVALENT** In 621, or 82 per cent, of the 759 agreements analyzed the "union shop" was stipulated as a condition of employment. "Union shop" in the report was defined to include clauses which stipulated that all new employees must be union members or become members within stated periods of time.

Provision for vacation with pay was found in 408, or 54 per cent, of the 759 agreements reviewed. A majority of the plans provided for vacation of one week after one year of service, and a large number provided for a two-weeks' vacation after one year of service. Several plans were of the graduated type providing for one week of vacation after one year of employment with an increase to two weeks after two years of service.

**VACATIONS WITH PAY** Employees who did not work full time the year round, piece workers, extra and seasonal employees were included in many of the vacation-with-pay plans. Pro-rata vacations for workers employed less than the full service period were stipulated in a number of agreements. Cumulation of employees' vacation rights during periods of illness, lay-off or leave-of-absence was established in many of the contracts.

**LABOR-MANAGER COMMITTEES NOW ON THOUSAND JOBS** Washington, D. C. One thousand American plants now have labor-management committees conducting War Production Drives, War Production Drive Headquarters announces.

The War Production Drive got under way in March under the direction of Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, to fill the President's quota of 60,000 planes, 20,000 tanks, 45,000 anti-aircraft guns and 8,000,000 tons of shipping this year. The drive is not limited to plants producing only these war materials; in fact, it has been extended to plants making almost every conceivable article for war. Nor will the drive end with the year; it will continue through the war.

At the start, the drive encountered some skeptics. Fears were expressed that the drive would permit workers to interfere with management, or that it would enable management to employ the "stitch-out" or other practices diminishing workers pay.

These fears vanished as the drive got under way. Endorsements came from AFL and CIO leaders and from employers' associations. As reports came in of better understanding between employers and labor and of rising production records, more and more plants joined in the drive, until today there are 1000.

## WAR, NAVY DEPTS. ANNOUNCE AWARD FOR PRODUCTION

Washington, D. C. The War and Navy Departments announce the new Army-Navy Production Award for war workers and war factories with outstanding production records.

The armed services will make the award jointly. It will supplant the present Navy "E," the previously announced Army "A" and the Army-Navy Star Award.

The new award consists of a flag to be flown by the selected plants and pins to be worn by the employees of those plants.

In a joint statement, the Honorable Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War, and the Honorable James V. Forrestal, Under Secretary of the Navy, said:

"The lessons of this war have taught us that there must be the closest integration between the Navy and the Army on the fighting front, and between the armed forces and the men and women of the production force, if victory is to be won."

"Production Award offers vivid proof that this necessary unity is today a vital force in the American war effort. This unity makes the eventual triumph of our people inevitable."

The original Navy "E," instituted in 1906 for excellence in gunnery, then was extended to cover excellence in engineering and also communications. With the war, the "E" honor was extended to cover manufacturing plants which displayed excellence in producing ships, weapons and equipment for the Navy.

After Pearl Harbor, the importance of unity at the fighting front and between the armed services and those on the production front became more and more evident, until finally it was decided that the Army-Navy Production Award, signified by the "E," should be the visible sign of exceptional performance on the production front.

**FLAG DESCRIBED** The new flag, to be awarded by the Navy and War Departments, is swallow-tailed, with a white capital "E" in a yellow wreath of oak and laurel leaves on a vertically divided blue and red background in a white border. "Army" will be on the red background and "Navy" on the blue.

The employees' emblems have the "E" and wreath oak and laurel leaves in silver superimposed on swallow wings with horizontal stripes of red, white, blue, white and red.



"Tough luck, old man—my money's all in nontransferable War Savings Bonds."

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Branded "SALINAS SELECT" Meats  
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**SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY**

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for Salinas, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Harry Studendorf, 340 Salinas St.; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agent, Harry Miller, Labor Temple, San Jose, Phone Santa Clara 322-J.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293, Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811, W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BOTTLERS' UNION 293—Secretary, Bert Wright, 112 First Street, Airport Tract, Salinas.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Cal. 2132).

CANNERY WORKERS' LOCAL 21151—President, Raymond Jones, 659 Terrace Ave., Salinas; vice president and secretary, Emily Sine, Salinas; meetings held second and fourth Tuesday of the month at the Salinas Labor Temple.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St., Pres., W. E. Pillar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson, Sec., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court, Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday, Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple, C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Union St., Phone 1178, C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR REGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced, Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibil Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street, R. Fencl, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 325 Archer St., B. G. Giney, Bus. Agent, office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union, 1004—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary, 1226 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfis, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 168—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Pres., Don Frick, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Torrey and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 4:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 543: Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A. F. Ramsey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif.; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.



## VAPOR CLEANERS

Cleaning—Pressing  
Dyeing—Alterations

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951 Del Monte  
Monterey

## ECONOMY DRUG CO.

CUT-RATE DRUGS

LOWEST EVERYDAY  
PRICES

Two Stores  
UNION DRIVE-IN MARKET  
BUILDING  
— and —  
238 MAIN ST.

## Modern Linen Supply

37 SPRING STREET

PHONE 4303

"Serving the Best the Best"

IF IT'S IN A BOTTLE WE HAVE IT.

DIAL 6369

## VALLEY LIQUOR STORE

MOLLIE BUTLER, Prop.

554 E. MARKET STREET

We Appreciate Your Patronage—Drop in Any Time.

YOUR'S FOR SERVICE —

## YELLOW CABS

NITE or DAY

Phone

— 7337 —

AMBULANCE

— 24-Hour Service —

COMPETENT ATTENDANTS

Anywhere — Anytime

Phone

7337

OUT OF HIGH RENT DISTRICT! —

## UNION FURNITURE CO.

— Successors to Genser Furniture Co. —

COMPLETE HOME OUTFITTERS

"Nothing Down — Two Years to Pay"

132 W. MARKET ST. — Phone 4543 — Salinas, Calif.

## DR. GENE R. FULLER

SUCCESSOR TO DR. J. H. SOHN

OPTOMETRIST

TELEPHONE 6201 264 MAIN ST., SALINAS

## SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET

MONTEREY AND SAN LUIS

WHEN YOU WANT... "Bakery Products of Unusual Quality"

## RAMONA BAKE SHOP

354 MAIN STREET — PHONE 4781

— and —

## SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET SHOP

SAN LUIS AT MONTEREY — PHONE 6323

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## ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

Fish canning we will go,  
When the cannery owners know  
We've got to get good pay,  
In the real American way!

With that jingle, purely original,  
The Can Opener will apologetically  
disclose the following disclosures.

Elmer Borman, good member of  
the FCWU who now is a fireman  
at Fort Ord, is mourning the death  
of his father in the East.

Pearl Thomas says Tex Skinner  
is a nuisance!

Harold (Gabe) Bicknell is a 'va-  
cationin'.

Vance de Rudder, who has been  
on the FCWU negotiation com-  
tee, now is working in oil fields at  
Taft.

Morg King echoes that Tex Skin-  
ner is a nuisance!

Many new members of FCWU  
are leaving town because the con-  
tract isn't signed. They are find-  
ing work in war industries at high-  
er pay and with year 'round pros-  
pects.

Neva Davis Sundstrom, former  
FCWU secretary, was a visitor  
here last week.

Tex Skinner says he enjoys teas-  
ing Pearl Thomas!

An amusing incident was noted  
along the row last week while our  
members supposedly were idle:  
Some men were loading a freight  
car. Along strolled some union re-  
presentatives. The loaders looked  
up. A superintendent looked up.  
The men started unloading the car  
and re-stacking the cases in the  
warehouse.

You know, there is a moral to  
that short tale about the men load-  
ing the same car. You think about  
it!

Ivan Sinner almost got a haircut  
last weekend until someone told  
him it was bad luck to have his  
locks trimmed until the current  
wage situation has been settled.

Tex Skinner says he doesn't like  
Morg King's "yaller shoes"!

The can's running over. Maybe  
we'll all be working when the next  
can is opened.

—THE CAN OPENER.

It is excellent to have a giant's  
strength but it is tyrannous to use  
it like a giant.—Shakespeare.

For Your Furniture,  
Linoleum, Stoves, See

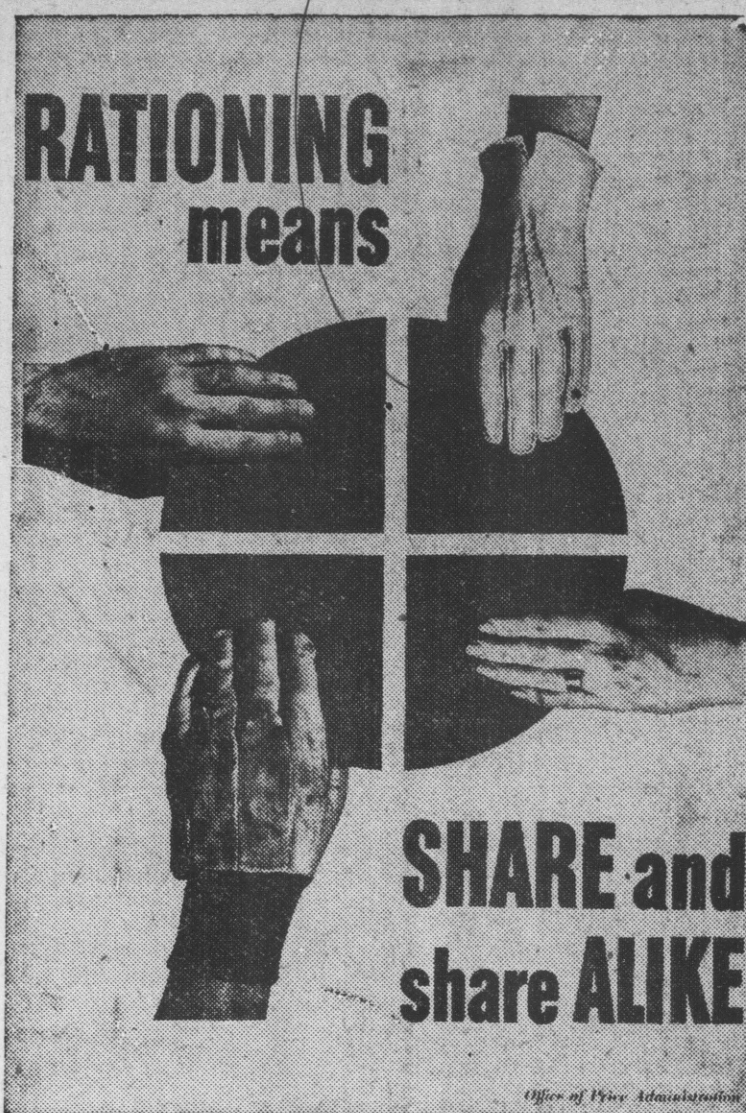
## STANDARD FURNITURE CO.

John at California St.

Phone 4522

LIBERAL TERMS

(Political Advertisements)



## GRIM REALITIES OF WAR TO CONFRONT DELEGATE AS AFL CONVENES AT TORONTO MEET

The official call for the 62nd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor has been issued by President William Green and Secretary-Treasurer George Means to all affiliated unions.

The convention will open at 10 a. m. October 5, in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Canada. More than 600 delegates are expected to attend the two-week convence.

Emphasizing the gravity of the wartime problems facing the Federation's six million members in the United States and Canada, the official convention call said:

"The World War which is causing death, misery, suffering and devastation in all countries throughout the world will cast its shadows over our deliberations. The decisions which will be made by the convention will be in the light of world war events. The change from a peace time to a war time economy must be taken into account in the consideration of all social, economic, political and industrial questions which will be submitted to the convention for action.

## Yep, There's Nothing Like Religious Racket

Hartford, Connecticut.

The Maxwell-Davis Agency is inserting announcements in mortuary journals, giving funeral directors a tip on how to cash in on changing public interest.

"The public is turning to religion," it proclaims. "Is your advertisement attuned to the public's interest in religion, kindled by a war swept world? It is if you are using the new Maxwell-Davis plan which emphasizes 'Religion in Everyday Life.' Write for details today. Territory reserved in order of receipt of request."

Nothing like tying the latest psychological appeal to hook 'em!

## TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union!)

This collection of recipes is designed to aid the homemaker in preparing low cost foods for everyday meals.

### GINGER SQUARES

1 package prepared gingerbread mix  
2 tablespoons cornstarch  
3 tablespoons sugar  
1 cup fruit juice  
1 cup mashed cooked fruit  
½ cup Brazil nuts

Use the gingerbread mix based on Mary Washington's recipe; prepare according to directions on the pan. While gingerbread is baking, mix together cornstarch and sugar. Blend in fruit juice, and cook, stirring constantly, until mixture thickens. Cook, covered, over hot water 15 minutes. Add fruit, Brazil nuts.

### CORNMEAL MUFFINS

¾ cup yellow cornmeal  
1 cup sifted flour  
4 teaspoons all-phosphate baking powder  
¾ teaspoon salt  
1 well beaten egg  
¾ cup milk  
¾ cup white or dark karo  
¾ tablespoons melted shortening

Sift together dry ingredients. Combine egg, milk, karo and melt-

who pride themselves in cooking—recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union!)

ed shortening. Stir into dry ingredients, mixing just until moistened well. Fill oiled muffin tins two-thirds full and bake in hot oven (425 degrees F.) 20 to 25 minutes. 18 small muffins.

### DUTCH BANANA COFFEE CAKE

1 cup sifted flour.  
1½ teaspoons baking powder  
½ teaspoon salt  
2 tablespoons sugar  
1 egg, well beaten  
3 tablespoons milk  
3 firm bananas  
2 tablespoons melted butter  
2 tablespoons sugar  
1 teaspoon grated orange rind  
Use all-yellow bananas. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt and sugar. Cut in shortening. Combine egg and milk. Add to flour mixture and stir until mixture is blended. Turn the stiff dough into a well-greased pan (8" x 10" x 2") and spread evenly over bottom of pan—Peel bananas and cut into one-half inch diagonal pieces. Cover surface of dough with overlapping pieces of bananas. Brush bananas with butter. Mix together sugar, cinnamon and orange rind and sprinkle over top of bananas. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 35 minutes, or until cake is done. 6 to 8 servings.

## Warns of Axis Plot to Lower Worker Morale

Washington, D. C.  
A warning of an organized effort to strike at the morale of American factory workers by spreading false rumors, was given by Col. Demas Crow, U. S. Army Air Corps, who recently returned from Africa and the Near East.

He said Axis agents were planting unfounded rumors that the British were careless in their use of American planes. He said the agents were active in bars, restaurants, private homes, clubs in all parts of the Near East, trying to create dissension between British and Americans.

"These agents have one ultimate purpose," he said, "which is to reach back to the American factory worker. They are spreading this propaganda among transport pilots, workers, soldiers, anyone who might unwittingly pass the word back to America."

## Window Cleaners Given Hour Wage of 62 Cents

Long Beach, California.

Window Cleaners Union succeeded recently in consummating a renewal of its contract with employers it was reported to the Central Labor Council.

The new agreement provided among other items, a blanket increase in wages of 62-3 cents per hour.

Sell  
**LEIDIG'S**  
LIQUOR  
—  
BEER  
—  
WINE  
—  
GROCERIES  
—  
FRUIT  
and  
VEGETABLES

(Political Advertisements)



ELECT...  
**Emmett McMenamin**  
County Clerk  
"A Friend of Labor"  
Primaries August 25th, 1942

## Re-Elect



Anthony  
**Brazil**  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
Election Day, August 25

## LOCAL 483 SPEAKS

(Bartenders, Hotel & Restaurant Employees No. 483)

### DID YOU KNOW

That it's more wedding bells for our members? Bro. Paul McGuire and Sister Ruby Miller.

That Paul McGuire now is in the army? (I got this news from a San Francisco paper. Snoopy is at it again!)

That Pearl Bennett and Nellie White have been nominated as delegates to the State Council of Bartenders, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, and to the California State Federation of Labor? (They are going via Nellie's bus.)

That Lee Sage, former vice president, is now president of this local? Office for vice president is open.

That the Central Labor Council did not meet last Tuesday as the president, vicepresident and secretary are away?

That Pearl Bennett has been named acting secretary for the labor council?

That there were quite a few politicians present for the council meeting, all of whom did a little campaigning in the best interests of labor?

That a certain bartender handed our secretary a \$100 bill to pay his dues? (Was his face red when she handed back \$98. He didn't think she could do it. Huh! You give 'em; she'll take 'em!)

That if you're registered to vote, you should BE SURE TO VOTE? Remember: United we stand, divided we fall.

That some bartenders cannot keep their fingers away from broken glasses?

That the Ridge Runner is back again at his old job at Rocco's?

That Tony Rey is off "skid row" now and on the main drag at Dominic's?

That Bro. McNally is no longer with us but is working at Salinas?

That this is twice as much as we usually have—and that we're doing swell?

—THE MOON MAN.

May shipments of steel plate totaled 1,012,194 tons, of which 425,211 were made on continuous strip mills. The April record was 895,971, including 337,519 tons from strip mills.

Steel plate shipments in May bettered the 1,000,000-ton mark. This is more than 100,000 tons better than the April record.

## DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE AT DEPENDABLE PRICES

**A. L. BROWN and SON**

155 MAIN ST. PHONE 7245

(Political Advertisements)

## MOREAU COMPLETES COUNTY-WIDE TOUR

Completion of a personal county-wide tour in the interests of his candidacy for sheriff of Monterey County was made this week by Julien Moreau, former peace officer of Salinas. He reports satisfactory progress in his campaign.

Moreau is well known through the county and has had 20 years experience as peace officer, three years constable at Gonzales, two years a member of the State Highway Patrol, seven years on the Salinas police force, seven years as constable at Alisal, and the rest as deputy sheriff.

While constable at Alisal, Moreau handled 5964 superior, justice and small claims court civil cases and 1517 criminal cases.

Moreau said: "It is my desire, if elected as sheriff, to give the people of Monterey County an efficient and courteous administration of the sheriff's office, to protect the interests of taxpayers, and see that this position is conducted with consideration for rights of every resident."

Moreau is a family man, with one boy at Salinas high school and one in elementary school. He is an ex-service man, having served in the first World War with the U. S. forces, and is a member of the American Legion.

Production of certain toiletry and cosmetic items will be limited and their containers simplified according to a proposed War Production Board order. Variety of products, shades, colors and sizes will be reduced.

(Political Advertisements)



## WHO KNOWS HIM?

Hardly one in 100 of us. Yet he may help decide your fate in the war today and the peace to come.

**GEORGE OUTLAND**, we Democrats and Republicans salute you! We need men of your vision in Congress. We know you are wise, fearless and far-seeing. We know you are trained to serve the public and not any special interest.

Citizens: Scores of men in Congress voted against nearly every one of the 10 vital war issues. They let our country down.  
**BUT OUTLAND WON'T LET AMERICA DOWN!** Study his record and you instinctively know he can't vote selfishly or ignorantly. Vote for **GEORGE OUTLAND** at the August 25th Primaries, and if you love your country—VOTE! (This space contributed by the OUTLAND NON-PARTISAN COMMITTEE)

## ELECT... JULIEN MOREAU SHERIFF

While in office in Alisal Township as constable, Julien Moreau has handled 5964 civil cases in Superior, Justice and Small Claims Courts.

Julien Moreau has handled 1517 Criminal Cases.

The above record stands out as proof as to his qualifications as candidate for

**SHERIFF OF MONTEREY COUNTY**

—Ex-service man.

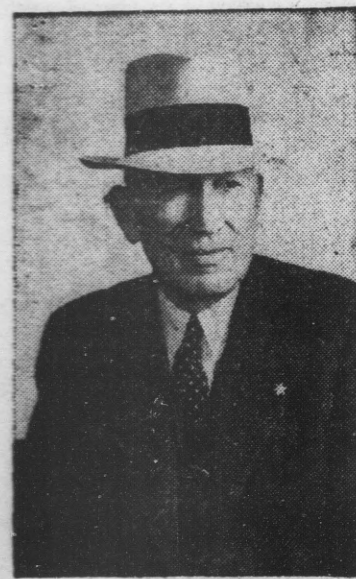
—20 years experience in Monterey County.

## Elect

## RUDY LAMAR

SUPERVISOR, 2nd DISTRICT

Primary Election August 25



RETAIN...

## SHERIFF ALEX BORDGES

Twenty years experience as Deputy, Under-sheriff and sheriff of Monterey County.

Thoroughly experienced in War-time law enforcement.



## Elect... Raymond W. Shell District Attorney

Of Monterey County

Primaries August 25, 1942



## ELECT (State Senator) JAMES J. McBRIDE TO CONGRESS